## AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

## IN THE TITLE OF THE INVENTION:

Please amend the Title of the Invention currently of record as follows:

-- VACUUM CLENAER WITH FLOW CHANNEL SWITCH FOR BLOWING AND

**SUCKING AIR** --

**IN THE SPECIFICATION:** 

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 1, line 6 as follows:

-- The present invention relates to a vacuum cleaner, and in particular to a vacuum

cleaner used for blowing dirt or debris lay-on curtains or window frames as well as for suctioning

those on the surface to be cleaned.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 1, line 17 as follows:

-- As depicted in Figures 1 and 2, the vacuum cleaner includes a main body 1 having a

suction fan for generating a suction force; a flexible hose 2 connected to the front of the main

body 1 to guide impurities sucked from a surface to be cleaned; a handle 3 combined with an end

of the flexible hose 2 so as to have a selection mode for selecting a cleaning mode by a user; an

extended pipe 4 extended-combined with the other end of the handle 3; and a head unit 5

combined with the end of the extended pipe 4 in order to suck impurities on from a surface to be

cleaned.--

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Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 2, line 21 as follows:

-- Because the conventional vacuum cleaner has a function only for sucking impurities on

the bottom surface by using a suction force, the conventional vacuum cleaner cannot in case of

shaking shake the dust off a window frame and brushing up the dust on a fabric such as a curtain

or when it is difficult for the conventional vacuum cleaner to clean-remove the dust because a

fabric is stuck on the head unit of the vacuum cleaner, there are some problems to clean.--

Please remove the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 9.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 16 as follows:

-- As depicted in Figures 3 ~ 5B, a main body 10 of a vacuum cleaner in accordance with

the present invention includes a casing 11 for forming a certain internal space; a suction force

generating unit 13 installed at a side of the casing 11 to generate a suction force; a filter unit 12

installed at a side of the suction force generating unit 13 so as to be connected with the suction

force generating unit 13, and have-having a filter (not shown) for separating impurities from the

sucked air; and a flow channel switch means 20 for connecting the head unit 5 with the filter unit

12 or the suction force generating unit 13 selectively.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 24 as follows:

-- In order to make airs flow the construction parts of the main body 10, following

plural the pipes are connected as described hereinbelow.--

JTE/GH/cl

Birch, Stewart, Kolasch & Birch, LLP

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 6, line 15 as follows:

-- The valve housing 21 is a cylinder having a certain height, and it includes a first

through hole 21a connected to the head unit 5 through a head unit connecting pipe 14 and a

second through hole 21b formed so as to be on the same horizontal level to-as the first through

hole 21a along the circumference and be at an interval of 90 degrees, herein, the second through

hole 21b is connected to the main inflow pipe 15. In addition, the valve housing 21 further

includes a third through hole 21c formed so as to be on the same horizontal level to as the second

through hole 21b along the circumference and be at an interval of 180 degrees, herein, the third

through hole 21c is connected to the sub-discharge pipe 18.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 6, line 24 as follows:

-- The flow channel switch means 22 has a circular-barcylindrical shape so as to be

inserted into a-the valve housing 21, and it includes a first flow channel 22a for connecting a-the

first through hole 21a with thea second through hole 21b or the third through hole 21c of the

valve housing 21 selectively; and a second flow channel 22b penetrating the first flow channel

22a in the vertical direction. When the first flow channel 22a connects the first through hole 21a

with the second through hole 21b, the second flow channel 22b is cut off by the valve housing

21. On the contrary, when the first flow channel 22a connects the first through hole 21a with the

third through hole 21c, the second flow channel 22b directly connects ambient air to the second

through hole 21b.--

JTE/GH/cl

Birch, Stewart, Kolasch & Birch, LLP

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 9 as follows:

-- Herein, the a first through hole 23a and the a second through hole 23b respectively

formed at both ends of the first flow channel 22a are formed so as to be horizontal along the

circumference and at an interval of 90 degrees. In the second flow channel 22b, the-a third

through hole 24a is formed so as to be separated from the first through hole 23a at an interval of

180 degrees along the circumference, and the a fourth through hole 24b is formed on the top

surface of the flow channel switch valve 22 so as to be exposed to the outside.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 16 as follows:

-- In addition, a valve knob 26 is formed on the top surface of the flow channel switch

valve 22 so as to be exposed to the outside of the casing 11 of the main body 10 together with the

fourth through hole 24b in order to make the user adjust the flow channel switch valve 22 easily.

The valve knob 26 can be projected formed project from on the top surface of the flow channel

switch valve 22 so as to have a certain length and width or can be formed as various shapes.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 8, line 7 as follows:

-- Herein, by the suction force of the suction force generating unit 13, sucked air and

impurities on the surface (to be cleaned) are sucked into the filter unit 12 by passing the head

unit 5, the extended pipe 4 (shown in figure 1), the flexible hose 2 (shown in Figure 1), the head

unit connecting pipe 14, the first flow channel 22a and the main inflow pipe 15. In the filter unit

12, the impurities are separated from the air by the filter 12, the impurities are contained in a

storage of caught by the filter unit 12,; however, the air is discharged to the outside of the casing

10 through the guide pipe 16 and the main discharge pipe 17. Herein, the sub-discharge pipe 18

diverged from the main discharge pipe 17 is closed by the flow channel switch valve 22, and

accordingly air through the main discharge pipe 17 is discharged to the outside of the casing 11

of the main body 10.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 8, line 18 as follows:

-- In the meantime, in order to perform the blow cleaning mode by using the cleaner in

accordance with the present invention, as depicted in Figure 5b, the user switches the flow

channel switch valve 22 switches to the blow cleaning mode in order to connect the head unit 5

with the main discharge pipe 17 through the first flow channel 22a and the sub-discharge pipe

18.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 8, line 23 as follows:

-- Herein, by connecting the third through hole 24a at the outlet side of the second flow

channel 22b with the filter unit 12 through the main inflow pipe 15, ambient air flows into the

filter unit 12 through the second flow channel 22b and the main inflow pipe 15 by the suction

force generated by the suction force generating unit 13, the air in the filter unit 12 flows to the

suction force generating unit 13 through the guide pipe 16, part of the air is discharged to the

outside of the casing 11 through the main discharge pipe 17 or the rest is discharged to the first

flow channel 22a through the sub-discharge pipe 18. The air in the first flow channel 22a blows

dust on a window frame or a recess while being discharged through the head unit 5.--